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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/778,917	02/08/2001	Takashi Ikemori	1466.1026	5837

21171 7590 07/15/2005

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EXAMINER
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WEBB, JAMISUE A

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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3629

DATE MAILED: 07/15/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/778,917

Applicant(s)

IKEMORI ET AL.

Examiner

Jamisque A. Webb

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

## Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 19 April 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

## Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

## Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

## Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- \* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

## Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

## DETAILED ACTION

### *Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114*

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 4/19/05 has been entered.

### *Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103*

2. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

4. Claims 1-9, 14, 15, 17 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tsukuda (6,085,170) in view of Handel et al. (6,195,651).

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5. With respect to Claims 1, 5, 8, 14, 15 and 18: Tsukuda discloses the delivery server with a storage medium (See Figure 1) and a method comprising:

- a. Registering consignment information for the delivered good and for the agent receiving the goods (See Figure 1, and Column 2, lines 42-47);
- b. Transmitting delivered goods information, or parcel information from the distribution server to the receiver via e-mail before the goods are delivered (See Figure 5, and column 5, lines 14-32);
- c. Receiving information about date, time and consignment relay station, or agent location (column 2, lines 42-47, column 8 line 63 to column 9, line 13 and Figures 5 and 12);
- d. Means for instructing the delivery of a parcel or goods (column 7, lines 53-55);

6. Tsukuda discloses registering a home address, but fails to disclose the user entering a home address, and a work address, where the user can select either address and the systems transmits information with regards to the vicinity of the home address of the work address.

Handel discloses a customized web page, where a user can log on, and have multiple profiles.

And where localized content is given to the user based on which profile is selected (See Column 31, line 45 to Column 32, line 42). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to modify Tsukuda, to include the capability of creating two profiles, home and work, when a user registers for the system, in order to provide a customer with information that is targeted to the location of the customer for ultimate ease and convenience. (See Handel, Column 29)

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7. With respect to Claim 2: Tsukuda discloses a method of delivering parcels, where the size (or dimension) of the parcel is needed (column 9, lines 56-64), and the relay station is chosen (column 6, lines 49-52). Tsukuda discloses the system collecting delivery goods information and also discloses the cost of delivery (column 9 lines 4-8). When shipping parcels or goods, weight is needed to determine the cost or rate of shipping, therefore it is inherent in the Tsukuda reference that the delivery goods information includes weight. If it is not inherent in Tsukuda that the delivery goods information includes weight, then it is well known and obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, that weight is collected when shipping any sort of package or goods, to calculate the rate or cost of shipping and delivery. For example when mailing something such as a business size envelope, the post office weighs the envelope to see if the correct postage is attached to it.

8. With respect to Claim 3, 6 and 17: Tsukuda discloses an input/output device that is capable of displaying a map (See Figure 1) and Handel discloses transmitting information in the form of a map in regards to the suers geographical area (See Column 37, lines 5-12).

9. With respect to Claim 4: See Tsukuda, column 9, lines 1-46.

10. With respect to Claim 7: See Tsukuda, column 7, lines 52-55.

11. With respect to Claim 9: See Tsukuda, Column 9, lines 33-46.

12. Claims 10-13 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Tsukuda and Handel as applied to claim 1, 5 and 8 above, and further in view of Tateno et al. (4,836,352).

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13. With respect to Claims 10 and 16: Tsukuda discloses the use of a home delivery method comprising the steps of:

- e. Displaying parcel information on a receiver's terminal (Figures 4 and 7); and
- f. Displaying consignment relay station information to the receiver (See Figures 1 and 5, Column 2, lines 42-47 and Column 5, lines 14-32).

14. Tsukuda discloses registering a home address, but fails to disclose the user entering a home address, and a work address, where the user can select either address and the systems transmits information with regards to the vicinity of the home address of the work address.

Handel discloses a customized web page, where a user can log on, and have multiple profiles.

And where localized content is given to the user based on which profile is selected (See Column 31, line 45 to Column 32, line 42). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made, to modify Tsukuda, to include the capability of creating two profiles, home and work, when a user registers for the system, in order to provide a customer with information that is targeted to the location of the customer for ultimate ease and convenience. (See Handel, Column 29)

15. Tsukuda discusses the advantage of decreasing the delivery cost, however fails to disclose calculating a fee or delivery cost of a package. Tateno discloses the use of a collection and delivery center, where a package is weighed and measured and the postage fee is calculated and collected by the user (See abstract). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify Tsukuda, to add the step of calculating a postage fee, in order to automatically calculate a delivery fee with greater accuracy. (See Tateno, Column 1).

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16. With respect to Claim 11: Tsukuda discloses registering information about date, time and consignment relay station or agent location (Column 2, lines 42-47, column 8, line 63 to Column 9, line 13, Figures 5 and 12).

17. With respect to Claim 12: See Tsukuda, Figures 4 and 7 with corresponding detailed descriptions.

18. With respect to Claim 13: Tsukuda discloses an input/output device that is capable of displaying a map (See Figure 1) and Handel discloses transmitting information in the form of a map in regards to the suers geographical area (See Column 37, lines 5-12).

### *Response to Arguments*

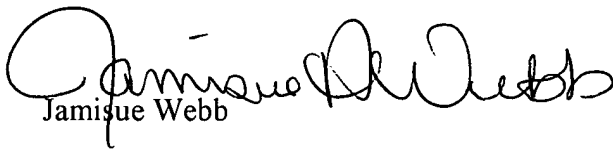
19. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-18 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection. Once again, due to the amendment the examiner has modified the rejection, and a new grounds of rejection now stands. All previous argument were drawn to a rejection that is no longer used, and therefore the arguments are moot.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Jamisue A. Webb whose telephone number is (571) 272-6811. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (7:30 - 4:00).


If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Weiss can be reached on (571) 272-6812. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Jamisue Webb



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